

BIG SUFFRAGE PARADE GIVES BROOKLYN THRILL

Tramp of 7,000 Marchers Under Yellow Banners of Cause Wins Applause.

ANTIS FLAUNT COLORS, TOO

Neither They Nor Cold Winds Daunt Loyal Men and Women Who Step Gayly in Line After 15 Bands.

Brooklyn put itself on the suffrage map yesterday with the tramp, tramp, tramp of 7,000 marching women. Yellow flags flashed along Bedford avenue for almost four hours, and the victory marches of fifteen bands thrilled 7,000 hearts and sent a glow through veins that certainly would have frozen if dependent on the protection of mere material things.

As it was, there were 7,000 red noses and 14,000 chapped lips and several hundred sore throats offered up in the cause of suffrage by the time the last of the parades had turned into Schermerhorn street, where the friendly lights of the Baptist Temple twinkled a welcome to them.

Old Boreas came out of the north to see what all this noise of women was about, and what he saw evidently roused his manly wrath, for he raged and beat down the "Votes for Women" banners, he shrieked at the pretty girls till their ears grew red and he picked up torn banners and lost bits of yellow sashes and dashed them against the fences.

Oh, yes, he was very angry, was old Boreas, but he couldn't scare the suffragists. They tramped along with the watchword, "Victory, 1915," ringing in their ears, and they swept into the Baptist Temple a jubilant throng to hear the words of inspiration from their two leaders, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Dr. Anna Shaw.

Prendergast with Them.

A surprise greeted them there in the form of a suffrage declaration of faith from William A. Prendergast, Controller of the City of New York. Mr. Prendergast has long been suspected of being a friend of the "cause," but never did he speak from a suffrage platform before. When he arrived at 6 o'clock, breathless from a campaign meeting, "Suspend Jack" McGee, repeating history, popped up, waving his red bandanna and calling for three cheers. The women rose, waving yellow banners, programmes and even their white gloves. Mr. Prendergast said:

"I was invited months ago to address this meeting, and I was glad to accept, because I wanted to stand up just once and publicly say I was in favor of woman suffrage. My heart has always been with you. I am not here for electioneering purposes—there is no necessity for any further electioneering—and I am not here to ask your special favor for any political party, as I understand perfectly that you intend to remain non-partisan. I am here simply to tell you I never could understand why women should not be allowed to vote. I have seen many women in public positions, and I will say that their work was done quite as well as men's. That isn't saying that I couldn't make it stronger.

"The value of women's services to the city and state is quite as pronounced as men's, and their general attitude toward their duty is quite as exemplary.

"I am going to vote for your amendment in 1915, and I am going to support it publicly in every way I can."

The parade, it must be confessed, did not get under way promptly at 3 o'clock, owing to the fact that several prominent New York delegations got lost on the way over. The starting place, at Bedford and Dean avenues, was remote from subway, elevated or streetcar lines.

Tommy Tuckers Impeached.

Then there was a little discord among the musicians. The Tommy Tucker band, which had been engaged to lead the parade, was persona non grata to the other bands, all of which belonged to the American Federation of Labor. Tommy Tucker was therefore ordered from the ranks by Mrs. Frank H. Cothren, chairman of the parade, and it departed, jangling its trumpets wrathfully and vowing to bring suit for \$10,000 against the federation.

The parade was headed by the silent Liberty Bell, on a beautiful white float. This is the woman's bell, and it will never ring until women get the vote. That there might be no possibility of its ringing by mistake yesterday, Mrs. Cothren cut the tongue completely out and left it in suffrage headquarters—the bell being, therefore, 700 pounds of bronze, lifeless and sure. Miss Mary Smith, carrying a big silk flag, stood beside it on the laurel-hung float, and at its side walked six young girls in white. They were Misses Doris Babcock, Margaret and Mary Walsh, Kathleen Keelan, Gladys E. Petersen and Anastasia Knight.

The chief marshal, Miss Adela Potter, led the marchers. She was on horseback, followed by four mounted aids, one representing each of the co-operating Brooklyn societies. Mrs. H. H. Beebe, of the Women's Political Union; Mrs. Alma Webster-Powell, of the Kings County Association; Mrs. Sylvia Loiner, of the Woman Suffrage party, and Ward Melville, Jr., of the Men's League.

Dr. Shaw in Line.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw marched at the head of the National Woman Suffrage Association. Ten young women in white, carrying yellow shields with the names of the states where women vote, were her guard of honor. Miss Effie Phyle represented Kansas; Miss Fouchette Foster, Wyoming; Mrs.



Walter Quackenbush, Arizona; Mrs. Emory Brown, Washington; Mrs. R. D. Wolterbeck, Idaho; Miss Gertrude Monroe, Illinois; Miss Mildred V. Burnett, California; Miss Dorothy Schindler, Colorado; and Miss Helen Maurer, Utah.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Association, marched at the head of the representatives from the countries where women vote. It was the first time Mrs. Catt ever marched in New York, and thousands on the streets greeted her with applause. At the Baptist Temple, however, Mrs. Catt said in her address that it was a base slander to say she had never marched in a parade before. She did march in Washington last March, and she can prove it by the "movies," she said.

One who really never marched before was Miss Mary Garrett Hay, chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party. She led the "party" over from New York.

"I don't like to walk," she explained, "but I see my duty and I do it."

The parade was conspicuous by the absence of the two prize beauties who had always led New York parades. Mrs. Inez Millholland Boissevain and Miss Alberta Hill were nowhere to be seen. Mrs. Hill, her mother, however, marched as a "voter from Australia" in Mrs. Catt's international guard of honor. There were representatives in gay colored native costumes from all the countries where women vote.

Next in position of honor were the pioneers of Brooklyn, in flower covered automobiles—Miss Adelaide Smith, Mrs. Andrew J. Perry and Mrs. Ellen Brockway, members of the first suffrage society, founded in 1869. With them, too, rode Mrs. P. M. Buckman, the first woman druggist in America.

While the most impressive feature of the parade was the long, regular line of dark coated figures, relieved with velvet, which filled the streets in either direction as far as one could see, there were special groups that drew much applause. Mrs. Charles H. Winslow led a brigade of sixteen horsewomen, gay with yellow sashes and yellow cockades.

Arthur Roberts, aged three, and Dorthea Roberts, aged four, helping Mrs. Roberts to carry a big banner, drew cries of delight from the women along the line. There were no babies, either in fathers' arms or in perambulators. This caused comment, because New York parades usually boast several. Nor was the answer found in the parade day nursery established by Mrs. E. S. Childs at headquarters, for only three infants were left there to content themselves with blocks and slumbers sweet while the mammas went forth to march. An anti-suffrage sign, "Who will rock the baby?" hung from one house. The suffragists giggled when they saw it.

"Will Do Him Good?"

"The poor 'anti-man,'" they said, "his wife has left her home and is down there now waving a flag at the 'anti' headquarters. He wants us to stop and rock his baby for him. Not so. It will do him good."

The Girls' High School sent a large delegation, with a huge yellow flag, carried flat. The 10th Assembly District of Brooklyn sent a "Red Cross" group. Eight women carried a flat red cross, in the center of which walked Mrs. Alice Bowen, with the legend "Clara Barton was a suffragist."

The Men's League, numbering about one hundred, was led by a mounted group, with whom rode Mrs. Viola Aguerre, of Bradley Beach, N. J., to show that the Men's League is free from that prejudice against women which characterizes many men's societies.

The headquarters of the anti-suffragists were crowded with the faithful, waving rose and black banners. These gave Dr. Anna Shaw a text for her speech after the parade.

"Red stands for anarchy and black for piracy," she said, "and that just about represents the kind of literature the anti-suffragists are sending out. They have distributed a circular accusing us of militancy. Wouldn't it be just as well to wait until we have done something militant? The most militant thing we have done so far is to march behind a band."

Mrs. Cothren offered another translation of the anti-suffrage colors. "Red is for anger; black, despair, and

white, surrender," she said. "That is where they will be in 1915, if we do our duty. We must meet hysteria and falsehood with facts and deliberation. It costs little trouble and no money to shriek about votes for women. It costs money to carry on a great educational campaign such as we are entering upon."

CHAUFFEUR, NEWLY RICH, SIGNS OVER HERITAGE

Fooled White Light Wise Ones Once. Now Ties Up His Money Safely.

Simon D. Paddock, the youth who is inheriting \$50,000 from the estate of his uncle in Syracuse in February, 1912, started in to spread it among deserving auto manufacturers and "white light" sellers, and then suddenly turned around and decided not to do anything of the sort, has signed over his part of the estate and given his power of attorney to Nathan J. & Moses Packard, brokers, of No. 99 Nassau street.

But this was done only to secure a loan of about \$1,000 advanced by the Packards, for the legal proceedings are expected to be wound up early next month, when all the money save the \$1,000 and the \$2,000 that was fixed as an annual allowance, will be handed over to him.

When it was learned that the former chauffeur of Atlantic Highlands had assigned his interest to the Packards it was thought that he had so far run over his allowance that little of his share was left, but Nathan J. Packard explained last night that this is not so.

"There has been some delay in settling the estate," said Mr. Packard, "and, in the meantime, young Simon wanted to live as he thought he was entitled to. The Surrogate, on hearing argument, decided that \$2,000 a year was enough until everything was straightened out."

"But you remember, Simon was married to Miss Lillian Marie Wirth last January, and the care of a household meant added expense, so he came to us and we decided to help him until he got his money. And now that light is showing we thought it wise, and Mr. Paddock did, too, to have the loan secured by the proceeding we have just taken."

Mr. Packard said he believes Simon's share will not fall below \$50,000, and may amount to \$60,000.

Paddock is now living with his wife and mother-in-law at No. 254 Rutland Road, Flatbush. Before his marriage his sudden rise from running an automobile for somebody else to the opportunity of running his own proved a mental whirlwind, but he recovered quickly, for, as John D. Rockefeller will make clear, you can't stir up much excitement on \$2,000 a year.

Furthermore, instead of sitting in cafes in conversational suits trimmed with \$100 bills, Simon hustled around in search of a job with work attached. He has found it and is now in the employ of a concern that makes phonographs, or graphophones, or whatever you call them when you can't sleep. And just to show that Simon was cut out for something better than a chauffeur, he has been so attentive to his duties and clear eyed in his search for opportunity that he has invented something or other that is expected to prove valuable on those phonographs, or graphophones.

AUTO DEATH ROLL GROWS

36 Children Killed in October—102 During Year.

The killing of children by automobiles in New York's streets during October was the most appalling month's record of the kind in the history of the city, with the exception of September's record, according to the report issued yesterday by the National Highway Protective Society. Thirty-six children were killed during the month, all but three of these deaths being due to automobiles.

For the year 102 children were killed by automobiles and 27 by all classes of traffic in New York City. For persons of all ages killed by automobiles the total for the year was 229, an increase, with two months yet to come, of 15 over 1912.

With respect to children killed in this city, the report points out that while they made up 99 per cent of the deaths in the rest of the state they make up only 12 per cent of the fatalities due to traffic.

GAYNOR FARM STOCK SOLD

All Goes Under Hammer but Pony, with Which Daughter Refuses to Part.

St. James, Long Island, Nov. 1.—Probably one thousand persons attended the auction today of the personal property of Mayor William J. Gaynor at Deepwells. The sale was under the direction of the Kings County Trust Company, as executor and trustee. No announcement was made of any intended sale of the farm, but the complete stripping of the place of all agricultural implements and livestock caused general belief that the farm will be sold.

The property sold today included horses, cattle, prize pigs, prize poultry, carriage, farm wagons, harnesses and all the outfit of a well equipped farm. The articles were widely distributed, the great majority of the purchases being only one thing. Some used assumed names. The attendance included persons from the eastern extremity of Suffolk County and from Nassau County. Old friends met, and the sale had the appearance of a county fair.

The late Mayor's favorite driving horse, a bay mare, ten years old, in her youth a prize winner, was bought by his son, Norman J. Gaynor, for \$75. The prize pony Mr. Bobs, deeply beloved by Ruth Gaynor, the late Mayor's young daughter, was withdrawn from the sale because she could not bear to part with him.

A prize cow went to a Mr. Smith, of Oyster Bay, for \$67. The farm team was bought by a Mr. Wells, of Jamesport, Suffolk County, for \$150. The prize poultry brought an average of \$1 a head, which was considered a fair price, but the prize ducks went for only 50 cents each, which was low. They looked to be worth that for the table. They are of a variety known as the Little Brown Runners and resemble wild ducks.

Corn in the field was bought by Melville Smith, of St. James, the late Mayor's philosopher friend. The auctioneer and farmers of the neighborhood thought the sale brought an average of very good prices.

provisions of the measure? Yes, 281; no, 1,062.

9. Inasmuch as you would be required eventually, under the proposed plan, to carry all your reserve either in cash on hand or in regional banks, would it not be necessary in the course of business to carry balances with other banks? Yes, 1,062; no, 55.

10. Do you believe that regional banks should assume the functions of clearing houses and undertake to collect domestic checks and other cash items free? Yes, 290; no, 534.

11. Do you believe that banks in the larger cities having a capital of \$1,000,000 or more should be permitted to establish branches in their respective cities? Yes, 318; no, 85.

12. If the present bill passes, will your bank continue as a national bank? Yes, 240; no, 460.

FALLON QUILTS TOMBS

Veteran Prison Official Retires as Warden.

John J. Fallon, warden of the Tombs prison, who will celebrate his seventieth birthday this month, was retired yesterday on a pension of \$1,500 a year. Mr. Fallon was appointed a keeper in the old Tombs in 1875. After several years there as keeper, he became an attendant in the Supreme Court.

His next position was warden of the prison wards of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. Seventeen years ago he became warden of the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island, where he remained for twelve years. Five years ago he was assigned to the Raymond street jail in Brooklyn, as warden, and a year and a half ago was made warden of the Tombs. John J. Hanley, warden of the Boys' Reformatory at Hart's Island, succeeded him as warden of the Tombs.

The charge was made a few days ago by John A. Hennessy that Fallon acted as referee in a dispute over money matters between Edward E. McCall and W. W. McLaughlin, former police inspector. Mr. Fallon emphatically denied the statement. He declared that to the best of his knowledge he had never met Judge McCall, and that the last time he saw Mr. McLaughlin was sixteen or seventeen years ago, when he was a jailer and McLaughlin a prisoner, as a result of the Lexow investigation.

BANKERS OPPOSED TO THE OWEN-GLASS BILL

The National Surety Company has made a canvass of national banks and trust companies of the United States to secure their views on the Owen-Glass currency bill. The letter was sent out on October 23 and so far 1,527 replies have been received showing a sentiment overwhelmingly in favor of amending the bill in its present form. The questions prepared, with the replies, follow:

1. Does your bank believe that currency legislation is wise at the present time? Yes, 961; no, 534.

2. Do you believe that the present bill as a whole is a step in the right direction? Yes, 636; no, 772.

3. Are you in favor of the bill as it stands, or would you prefer to see it amended? Yes, 161, for the present bill; 1,322 for amendment.

4. Do you believe that the government should assume absolute control of the federal reserve banks without giving members which contribute the capital of the reserve banks representation on the Federal Reserve Board? Yes, 63; no, 1,416.

5. Do you believe that there should be one central bank with branches, or that there should be a number of independent regional banks under the general supervision of the Federal Reserve Board? Yes, 88; no, 375.

6. Are you satisfied with the proposed scheme of refunding 2 per cent bonds into 3 per cent bonds without the circulating privilege? Yes, 277; no, 1,106.

7. Do you believe that it is wise and safe to place such vast powers in the hands of the appointed Federal Reserve Board, the personnel of which need not necessarily be composed of either bankers or business men? Yes, 89; no, 1,372.

8. Are you satisfied with the rediscout

75, WEDS DESPITE PROTEST

Aged Man Marries Housekeeper, Though Sons Object.

Orange, N. J., Nov. 1.—In spite of the efforts of his children to prevent his wedding, John Hanson, seventy-five years old, was married to-night to his housekeeper, Mrs. Annie Sherman, at the parsonage of the First German Presbyterian Church, Orange, by the Rev. Herman C. Gruhnert. The bride's age is seventy-seven.

His two married sons took steps to dissuade him from having the ceremony performed. They said he was infatuated and would regret the step. Mr. Hanson declined to be turned from his purpose, so the sons appealed to the registrar who had issued the marriage license and to Chief of Police William H. Bagford. They were told that the only way was to appeal to some civil authority. The latter action evidently was not taken.

Mr. Hanson's first wife died three years ago. He tried housekeeping alone for a while, but soon had to appeal to his next door neighbor, Mrs. Sherman. They got better acquainted, and the romance followed.

CITY'S NAUTICAL SCHOOL TRANSFERRED TO STATE

Formal Exercises Are Held on the Newport—May Become a Mercantile Annapolis.

The State of New York assumed control yesterday of the New York Nautical School, which had been run by the Board of Education of this city since 1872. About 150 persons watched the ceremony of lowering the city flag and the breaking to the wind of the state flag on board the gunboat Newport, which has for some years been the schoolship.

Thomas W. Churchill, president of the Board of Education, formally transferred the school to the state board of governors, and it was received by Commodore Jacob W. Miller, of that body.

Commodore Miller expressed the belief that the school would become an academy for the merchant marine such as the academy at Annapolis is for the navy.

Many graduates of the school were present, among them the first, Charles Williamson, who participated in the flag ceremony. The new commander of the school, Captain James R. Driggs, who is on his way here from the Philippines, was graduated from the school in the class of '82.

In a statement given out yesterday by a member of the board of governors it was pointed out that the total expenditure of money since the founding of the school was \$1,348,370 and that 800 students had been graduated. The average yearly cost was placed at \$34,575 for the last thirty-nine years.

SAYS "DOGS" MEANT SONS

A. C. Dodge, Sued, Asserts Wife So Referred to Children.

Justice Newburger awarded \$25 a week alimony and \$100 counsel fees yesterday to Mrs. Grace Reichman Dodge, known on the stage as Dorothy Richmond, in her separation suit against Arthur C. Dodge, a member of the firm of Cunningham & Dodge. Mrs. Dodge charges cruelty and says that her husband threatened to kill her. Dodge has made a counter claim for divorce, naming Wells Knibbs, an actor in the same company with the plaintiff.

The couple were married in 1901 in California and separated last July. They have two children—John, eleven, and Charles, ten years old. Mrs. Dodge said that her husband took the two boys away and placed them in a school in Catskill. In her petition for alimony the wife said she was threatened with dispossession from her present home and had no money to pay her board. She also said her husband was not a proper guardian for the children.

Dodge submitted a letter to the court which his wife wrote him while he was in London selling some bonds. The letter said in part: "Your dogs are on the war-path. Let me tell you right here that you have got to come right home or send for them. There is no living in the house with them. If you can't sell stocks over there you might as well tell them to go to hell and come and make your living. Stop wasting your time and trying to keep up appearances on nothing over there, as I am doing here."

Dodge said that the term "dogs" in his wife's letter referred to their sons.

ENGLAND'S 1914 'TERRIBLE'

Mrs. Pankhurst Predicts a Year of Militancy.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst arrived here today, and will speak at a theatre to-morrow and remain in Chicago several days for a rest. The arrival of the English leader had the effect of pacifying misunderstandings that threatened to break out among the women's associations over the sale of seats for the Pankhurst lecture.

Mrs. Pankhurst thought the attack today on Premier Asquith by women with dog whips as he was driving in the country "perfectly proper and another step in the cause for which we are fighting."

Mrs. Pankhurst declared that the profits of her lectures were to be turned over to the English suffrage cause, and were to provide funds for next year's campaign, which, she said, "will be a terrible one." She said she could see no occasion for militancy in America.

Four of the newly created squad of policemen were detailed to attend Mrs. Pankhurst, this being the first special assignment of the policemen.

AWARDS GIRL \$25,000

Jury Acts Quickly in Breach of Promise Case.

Miss Vera Maude Clarke recovered a verdict for \$25,000 in the Supreme Court yesterday in her suit for breach of promise against John Leon Martin, who is a married man, living in New Rochelle. She sued for \$50,000, and Martin having admitted on the stand that he made the promise of marriage in 1907, there was nothing to do but assess the damages.

Max D. Steuer, attorney for Martin, said in his summing up that his client had been a mere child in the hands of Miss Clarke. He referred to Martin as a "rascalkid," which he intimated Martin became through his association with the plaintiff. Steuer said his client was a man "with a brain that would not hold down a feather." He added that Miss Clarke had avoided marrying Martin while he did not have actual possession of his share of the \$100,000 which his father left.

ENDS SUIT AGAINST LAWYERS

On the motion of Assistant District Attorney Deuel, Magistrate Freschi dismissed yesterday an affidavit charged Henry Schoonover and Perry Allen, lawyers, with offices in the Woolworth Building, with attempted extortion. The lawyers were accused of being implicated in the alleged attempt by Ciro Moreno on August 12 to blackmail Roberto Bahamon, son of a wealthy South American family. Moreno's case is pending in court.

TURKEY THREATENED WITH ANOTHER WAR

Greece Ready to Seize Ports in Asia Minor if Her Demands Are Refused.

HELLENIC RESERVES OUT

Sultan Counts Upon Bulgaria Acting with New Ottoman Friend Against Her Ally in Late War.

Paris, Nov. 1.—According to advice received here by the Greek Legation the Turco-Greek dispute is expected to come to a head to-morrow with Turkey's reply to the Greek terms. If this reply is unsatisfactory, the Greek admiral, M. Kountouriotis, is to seize certain Turkish ports in Asia Minor, this constituting in effect a declaration of war. The Turks, it is known, have been preparing for eventualities for the last two months, gradually augmenting their forces in Europe, consolidating their alliance with Bulgaria and pressing Greece more and more strongly for compliance with their demands.

Greece in reply has called her reserves to the colors and ordered fifty field batteries from the Creusot firm, some 300,000 muskets from Austria and 50,000,000 cartridges. She has massed her army, which now totals 250,000 men, on a line extending from Kavala, on the Aegean, to the Bulgarian frontier and made arrangements for the purchase of the Chilian Dreadnought Almirante Latorre and a protected cruiser now building at the Vulcan works, Stettin.

The Turkish demands, which were pressed on Greece immediately after the conclusion of the Turco-Bulgarian alliance, provided for the cession to Turkey of the islands taken by the Greek fleet during the war, and, secondly, for the extra-territorial rights of mosques, by which the Turks claimed that all Turkish religious institutions in Macedonia, together with their estates, be declared Turkish property and the soil occupied by them Turkish soil. They further demanded that the profits of these estates, over and above what must be subtracted for their maintenance, go to the Turkish government, and that all Macedonians, about 50 per cent of whom are Moslems, be allowed to will their property to the mosques at death.

Both of these demands Greece immediately rejected, declaring that the question of the islands could be equitably settled only by the great powers, who had no immediate interest in it, and that compliance with the second demand would shortly change Greek sovereignty in Macedonia to Turkish, as the Moslem foundations already possessed a good part of the country and the right to increase their property by private bequests would soon give them control of the bulk of it. In brief, that to admit such properties to Turkish sovereignty would be presenting the country to Turkey.

The Turkish counter reply is expected to-morrow.

Athens, Nov. 1.—Italy and Austria have presented a collective note to Greece, complaining that the delimitation of Albania by the international commission is being hampered by the attitude of the population under Greek incitement. Greece is informed that both Italy and Austria have instructed their representatives on the commission to regard as Albanian all villages where opposition is encountered.

"LEFTY" FLYNN'S BRIDE GETS DIVORCE DECREE

Alimony Fixed at Only \$20 a Month—Wife Was a Chorus Girl.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Syracuse, Nov. 1.—An interlocutory decree of divorce was granted today to Mrs. Maurice B. Flynn, the chorus girl wife of "Lefty" Flynn, the former Yale football star. In granting the decree Justice Irving Devendorf confirmed the report of E. W. Gregg, an attorney of this city.

The alimony granted to Mrs. Flynn is only \$20 a month, but the costs of the action are almost \$500. Mrs. Flynn's lawyers were unable to find that "Lefty" had any means of support, and hence the small amount of the alimony grant.

"Lefty" Flynn is still said to be employed in Canada. The young woman returned to New York a few days ago after a trip through Europe.

"Lefty" Flynn's romance began last New Year's, when he met Miss Rena Leary, or Irene Claire, as she was known at the Winter Garden, at a roller skating rink. In telling of the case came off and Flynn told how her case came off and how "Lefty" was providentially near to save her from falling.

Their acquaintance ripened so rapidly that on January 6, 1913, they went to the city Hall and were married by an alderman. "Lefty's" father, Joseph A. Flynn, who is vice-president of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland at No. 4 Rector street, withheld his forgiveness for a short time, but afterward decided that "what his son did was his own business."

The first rift in their honeymoon at No. 2 West 86th street came when "Lefty" who had left college, went to Canada to study civil engineering. His wife indignantly denied that they were separated, but soon after sailed for Europe. In July she began her action for divorce in Syracuse, naming several resorts in this city where her husband, she alleged, yielded to the lures of Broadway.

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